



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

who attended his lectures, is strongly testified by the fact, that the students printed, at their own expense, his reports, in order to spread them all over the kingdom.

A Treatise on Pathological Anatomy, by G. Andral, Professor to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. &c. Translated from the French, by Richard Townsend, M. D. M. R. I. A. and by Wm. West, M. D. M. R. I. A. Dublin: printed for Hodges and Smith.

In our number for November we stated our intention of occasionally noticing such medical works as issued from the press of this city, and we particularized the Dublin Hospital Reports, and the Medical Transactions as demanding our earliest attention. We conceived ourselves called upon thus to enter on a field which strictly did not lie within our boundary, in consequence of the want of a periodical in Dublin, devoted to subjects connected with the science and literature of medicine. Having been informed, however, upon good authority, that such a publication is soon to make its appearance amongst us; and finding that some of the essays in the works alluded to, which most called for the chastenings of our pen, treated of subjects not exactly suited to the majority of our readers, we have, for the present, given up our intention with regard to them, in the hope that they will receive their due proportion of commendation or correction in the pages of the journal now in embryo. We cannot, however, avoid calling the attention of our medical readers to the publication before us—a work which, as far as we are able to judge, we take to be the result of the extreme and accurate observation of a master mind. We sincerely congratulate the press of Dublin upon its being made the medium through which the translation of this valuable treatise is presented to the British public, and we strongly recommend the principles of pathological science therein laid down for the complete adoption of the profession. A work on pathological anatomy, embracing all the modern discoveries in this branch of science, we are given to understand by our medical friends, has long been a desideratum, and we would say that M. Andral has more than filled up the gap. We could willingly enter more at large into the work, did our space permit, or were it a subject calculated to interest the generality of our readers. Of the translation we can speak in terms of praise generally, although there are parts which we could wish had been better *Englished*; as we have no doubt it would have been much more intelligible and pleasing to the English reader, were there much less of the French idiom preserved. Besides which, the circumstance of the

translation having been a joint production, has by no means tended to its advantage. The old adage of “too many cooks spoil the broth,” would not be inapplicable in the present instance—one cook too many having been employed on the occasion.

Pathological Observations, Part III. By William Stoker, M. D. Dublin: Hodges and Smith.

This is, we understand, the most recent of a series of publications, in which the author has described the cause of epidemic diseases in this metropolis, as viewed in connection with their causes and effects. We are induced especially to notice it, as in the preface the causes of these moral and physical diseases, by which our country has for centuries been infected, are touched upon; and although differing from the learned Doctor in some of the views which he takes, feeling assured, that a fair temperate discussion of such questions, is the best way of arriving at the truth, and of finding out what would be really beneficial to the country; and knowing as we do, that the author is equally remote from the prejudices which actuate the opposition given at present to the measures of government, as from the influence of patronage of any kind, we are the more disposed to listen attentively to his arguments, and to give them an impartial examination.

The appalling picture which he has sketched of the present condition of the Irish poor is, we are sorry to have to say, but too faithful a likeness. Indeed many of his observations on this head are so judicious, as to induce us cordially to recommend the work to our readers. The medical portion of it we leave to the observation of the medical work to which we have alluded, and which we hope soon to see making its appearance.

Maternal Duty, or the History of the Armstrong Family. By a Lady.

We are not quite sure that story books for children exactly belong to that grade of literature, over which our right of censorship extends. As the present, however, seems a kind of approach, in bulk as well as character, to the novel, we suppose we must not lay it by unnoticed—especially since it is written by a lady. It is a well-intentioned and religious work; Mrs. Armstrong, the heroine of the tale, is deserted in rather a strange way by her husband; who, having ruined his fortune, goes abroad to mend it. Meantime his wife takes a lovely cottage somewhere in Wales, tells her children some very pretty stories, and contrives to spend the time as usefully and agreeably as possible till her wandering swain comes back a nabob. On this